R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1892-3
~~190~~
(Miscellaneous)

File No. 338

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Directing that rice allowance of quantities as in last year viz 1/2 of the Jasdih quantities be continued this year to all recipients residing at Mellkote -

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
	Misc 278-31 (1-2 203-39 - 1.2 104-41 - 1.2 5-44 - 1.2

Muzrai Department.

Memorandum.

The Brahmins of Melkote complain that owing to the present high prices, their allowances, which, under Sannad, are payable in kind are reduced to 1/4 of the original amounts and that therefore they experience considerable difficulty in the present season. This complaint which exists not only in Melkote but in other places as well, requires doubtless some remedy. In principle when any grant is in kind it must be paid in kind. The question is how the increased expenditure is to be met, and whether it is not a legitimate charge upon the surplus at the disposal of the various Institutions concerned

Camp, Trouvekere
Dated 14th Decr 1891.

(Sd) T Seshadri Iyer
Dewan of Mysore

Muzrai Departt.

Submitted to the Dewan for orders.

Subject

Petition of Melkote Brahmins presented to the Dewan during his late Tours thro' the Mysore District, complaining that the allowances payable to them in Kind, under terms of the Sannad, have been much reduced owing to the present high prices and that they experience considerable difficulty in this season of scarcity.

The grain allowances payable to the Brahmins of Melkote are of three Kinds :-

I. Stalavasi allowance

II. Bhatarmanya allowance

III. Padithara or Nitiapadi allowc.

The first kind, viz, Stalavasi

allowance is payable, as its name signifies, to those who have taken their permanent residence at Melkote The Thasdic Patti dated 1st March 1819 which was finally revised in 1831, issued by H. H. the late Maharaja under his own signature, particularises the quantity of rice payable, its money value and the number of persons to whom it is to be distributed. According to it, 1001 brahmins are to be granted daily one fourth seer of rice each. The total quantity thus payable per diem is 250¼ seers, and the cost per month, calculating it at the then selling rate, viz, Rs. 4-2-7 per palla of 100 seers, amounted to Rs. 291-9 6. But the prices having gradually risen the brahmins were being given only so much quantity of rice as could

be

be got for the original money allot-
ment. Even in prosperous seasons,
during the last two decades, the price
of rice did not fall below 8 Rs per palla,
which was nearly double the rate at
which the price was fixed in the
Thesdik Patti, and the consequence
was the recipients obtained only
half the original quantity. It was at
this reduced rate they got their
allowances last year. But during the
last two months prices having risen
still higher, viz, to Rs per palla
the quantity of rice allowance was
further reduced, viz, to one fourth
the original quantity, that is, instead
of each man getting nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ th seer
of rice, the sanctioned rate he now
gets only $\frac{1}{16}$ of a seer.

2 In this connection I may

bring to the notice
irregular practice now prevailing
in the matter of the distribution of
rice. H. H the late Maharaja in
his Thasdik Patti distinctly lays down
that this allowance is to be given
only to those who actually reside
at Melkotte
~~in the village~~ and forbids payment
to the absent men; and this restriction
is repeated in the order issued, on
the subject, in 1860, by the late Sir Mark
Cubbon. His order even goes to
the length of saying, that at the
time of the daily distribution of rice
there ought to be a "Jadthi" or
Roll call. This wholesome provision
is it is understood
~~was~~ systematically ignored. There
are 253 brahmins who do not
reside at Melkote at present
and yet obtain their rice allowances
through

through their agents. What is more surprising is that in some cases the rice allowances were even converted into money and cash payment was made to the absent members at Seringapatam Taluk Treasury. This is much to be regretted. The reason for the restriction imposed by H H the late Maharaja, that the distribution of rice should be confined to only such as permanently reside in the Village is, so far as I was able to gather from the tenor of his Sanads and orders and from enquiries instituted, that if absent members were allowed to draw their rice allowances, the village which is on the top of rocky hills, will be gradually deserted, and the temple will again be encroached upon

by the surrounding jungles, from which it was, according to tradition, reclaimed by Ramanuja — that great reformer — who from a catholic spirit threw open this famous Brahmin temple for certain season of the year even to Pariahs — that unfortunately much degraded class, — in view to demonstrate practically to the people that social and caste distinctions are out of place in the House of God.

I would not recommend the sudden discontinuance of rice allowance to absent members, but would first publish a notice in the villages, with the approval of Government, to the effect that unless the absent members would conform to the condition of the grant as to the residence in the village, within

three

I suppose of this step — the notice should state that the allowance will not be payable during their absence, & that on their return to the village they will be recognised by the temple & records as the same in regard to [illegible] as a matter of honour, however

may be
pecuniary value
to persons tendering
themselves for
to be paid at the
Seer during the
present season.
This concession
cannot be
extended to the
absentees. Comm[illegible]

three months from the date of the publication of the Notice, their allowances will cease.

II Bhatamanya

4. This class consists of 200 brahmins each receiving daily 1/16 Seer of cooked rice, amounting to 50 Seers a day. In addition to this allowance in kind they were also given each an annual cash allowance of Rs. 3-10-0 amounting to 250 Pagodas annually which is equal to Rs. 737-13-10. There is a Condition of Service attached to this grant which being, that the recipients have to be present in the temple at the time of the performance of Ulaungalanathe and recite Vedas at the time of worship. But since the year 1855 the cash payments ceased to the

majority of them and
Iman Settlement these cash
were conferred only to 14 persons
as the grants; but the rice allowance
remains undisturbed and is hence
continued up to date without inter
ruption. The discontinuance of cash
allowance from 1955 affected annual
sum, only of the temple Thasdik amount
to the extent of Rs 150 and the total
arrears up to date amounts to Rs 5250
which is in the hands of Government
— Of the recipients belonging to this
class there are only 153 actually residing
in the village the remaining 47 having
shown Iman el- The latter are allowed
to draw their allowances through their
agents which is ordinarily approved —
the terms of the Grant.

Nay shall be stopped as in the other cases

III Pedetara allowance

Payment of this allowance

is confined only to simple sarcasm,
numbering 1142, of which 162 are
humorous, the remainder being
Dramatic Lyrics, according to
Shandick Ltd. They are to be
published by Messrs. Ltd. in the
Autumn, and the publishers
hope

In this class there are no absentees the service being performed either by the principal or by a substitute during the former's absence.

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6 From the foregoing it will be clear that the complaint of the Brahmins that they have not got the usual subsistence according to the prevailing practice here, and I am satisfied for the reasons that the allowance given them is hardly sufficient to maintain the selves and their families they having no other sources of living are in great distress. When the matter comes before what relief can be afforded to them and from what source is the cost is to be met. I may inform you that any relief that may be decided upon by the Government will not be extended to the absentees from Melkote,

and it will only be continued provisionally for the next four months to the resident population of the place.

I would submit two alternative measures of relief for the consideration of the Government :-

(a) to allow them the full quantity of rice now given to each as fixed in the Thasdik Patta, or

(b) to allow them the difference between the normal rate and the famine rate; in other words to allow them ⅛ seer of rice each, the rate at which they were getting the allowance before the present season of scarcity.

In either case there will be extra expenditure and I have appended 3 statements showing details.

8 In the first case the seer

expenditure amounts to
and for the four months to Rs. 5459-14-4
and in the second case the monthly
expenditure will be Rs. 463-2-10 and
for four months Rs. 1852-11-11.

Considering the means of the Institution
it is not possible to adopt the first
alternatives as the cost is prohibitive
and the second alternative is the
only one that can be conveniently
adopted, if the Government be generously
disposed to sanction it. Now arises
the question of funds. The additional
cost is doubtless a legitimate charge
on the surplus fund belonging to the
temple. The Institution has now at its
credit Rs 12903-8-4 as particularised in
the margin. But of this surplus
amount is to be appropriated
towards the above expenditure,
there will be no money available
for the repairs of the temple which

are

Surplus Fund. — Rs 2902-1-0
Receipts of the Temple — 10001-7-4
Total Rs. 12903-8-4

are also reported to be urgently needed to prevent its decay. An estimate for repairs of the temple amounting to Rs 11732- nearly the full extent of the surplus fund- has already been submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and is now pending sanction of the Government. The only other source that is available from which this additional cost can be met is the amount of saving of Rs. 5250 available under the head (II- Bhata-mania Cash allowance) already referred to. This amount properly belongs to the temple the same forming a part of the Shasdik amount originally sanctioned this amount is now held by the Government as a trustee for the temple. I am

We can settle this by a letter

at the same time recommend that the over [illegible] of repairs to the temple may also be sanctioned at an early date from the temple funds as it will provide ample work for the laboring classes of the place and also of surrounding tracts for the next four months and more during this season of scarcity and then there will be no need for opening [illegible] other relief works in this locality

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Secretary

I wd like you to see the Govt. & then will at once sanction it. Govt. recommend work in veg.

Rice allowance of quantities given last year may be continued this year (The Executive Engineer pls. let the temple funds for the absentees with pt. no absentees will get any at all after 3 months.

Famine Code

No I 3.

(a)

Statement shewing the names of the residents of Melkoté who receive grain allowance from the temple and the quantity of rice received by each.

Amount set-apart in Tasdik Patti for grain allowance — — — Rs. A P. 3432 — — —

Total number of persons who receive grain allowance — 1001.

Quantity given to each person — 1/4 Seer of rice

Yearly quantity of rice distributed - 82, 582 1/2 Seers.

Quantity of rice.	Name of the recipient.	No. of persons.
1/2 Seer of rice	Ramanujeengar — — — —	2.
1/4 - Do -	Gummanahalli Devarajeengar —	3.
1/4 Do -	Huppiana Sreenivasiah — — —	5.
3/4 Do -	Malur Tirumalachar — — — —	3.
1 3/4 - Do.	Chattar Thimmiengar — — — —	7.
3/4 - Do -	Hosspa Tirumarajaiengar — — —	3.
1/4 - Do -	Bindige Sreerangachar — — — —	1.
1/4 - Do -	Jeeyanna — — —	1.
1/4 - Do -	Ahobala Venkatavarada Char — — —	5.
1/2 Do -	Hooralhalwar — — — — — — —	2.
3/4 Do -	Singoperumal — — — — — — —	3.
3/4 Do -	Bhandari Narasiah — — — — —	3.
1/2 Do -	Bhandari Krishniah — — — — —	2.
1/2 Do	Molana Alwar — — — — —	2.
1/2 Do -	Halaneegha Singyachar — — — — —	2.
1 1/2 Do -	Halaginkeré Timma Perumal — —	6
1/2 Do -	Ramayana Singayachar — —	2.

Quantity of rice	Name of the receipt	
1 1/4 Seer	Hunigal Kuppiah	—
1 3/4 Do.	Gadi Sirumarayana Perumal	7
5 1/4 Do	G. Sirumaraiah	5
1/2 Do	G. Sreenivasiah	2
1 1/4 Do	Devasikamani Ramanujiengar	5
1/2 Do	E. Alasingiah	2
1 Do	Datheng[illegible]	4
1 1/4 Do	Ayakgar Narasimaiya	5
1/2 Do	Avasarada Chalavaraya	2
1/4 Do	Haravina Sirumaraiah	5
1/2 Do	Takkadi Alasingaraiah	2
1/4 Do	Handadi Sirivenkatachar	1
3/4 Do	Vakkarane Kuppiengar	3
1 1/4 Do	Veenegakaramanor	5
1/2 Do	Madyada Anandalwar	2
1/4 Do	Adhapaka Linganna	1
1/2 Do	Bhattara Achanniah	2
1/4 Do	Vahanamandap Sirumarniah	5
1 Do	Lingiengar	4
1/2 Do	Harighattada Venkatavaradachar	6
3/4 Do	Leggehatti Sreerangachar	3
3/4 Do	Gaddada Narasimhachar	3
1/2 Do	Hyathanahalli Kupadhyar	2
3/4 Do	Chondangi Ranguiah	3
1/4 Do	Tulasi Alasingriah	1
1 Do	Stanik Kuppiah	4
2 1/2 Do	Haragu Sirumarniah	10
1 Do	Kundar Alasingriah	4
1/2 Do	Kolapur Chalavaraya	6
1/2 Do	—Do— Ayagya	2

Quantity of Rice	Name of recipient	No. of Pagodas
Seer	Chowdangi Alasingriah	4.
Do.	Ramayana Sirinualachar —	4.
1/4 Do.	Annaji Sigalachar	5.
1/4 Do.	Archick Yoganauda Bhattaru —	5.
1 Do	Archick Narasaraja bhatta —	4.
1 Do	Archick Alasingriah	4.
3/4 Do	Archick Sreerangaraja Bhatt.	3.
1/4 Do	Talakeri Singlachar	3
1/2 Do.	Gudikindiva Ambiranauar	10.
1/2 Do.	3rd Sonnya Sirinarniah	6.
1/2 Do.	Talapatte Sreenivasiah	6
1/2 Do.	E. Sirinarsiah	2
3/4 Do	Kisevadevaru	3.
1/2 Do.	Sunti Ruppiah	2.
1/2 Do.	Handadi Appalachar	5
3/4 Do.	Krishnakomar Alasingariah	3.
1 Do	Maluri Sreenivasiah	4
3/4 Do	Syampat Sreerangachar	3.
1/2 Do.	Boodikal Chokkanna	2.
1 3/4 Do	Paramayekantees	7.
1 1/4 Do.	Bharati Sirinarniah	5.
1 1/4 Do.	Addian Sirinualachar	5
1/2 Do.	Annagonahalli Venkatachar	2.
1 Do.	Syajee Sreenivasiah	4.
1 1/4 Do	Catacombe Sreenivasiah	5
1/2 Do	Devantri Singachar	2.
3/4 Do	Visanna Sreerangachar	3
3/4 Do	Palahalli Sirinualeengar	3
1 Do	Gunnanahalli Narasinaiya	4.
1/2 Do	Chinniengar	2.

Quan of Price.	Name of the recipient	
3/4	Vasumi Alasingriah	3
3/4	Madri Sreenivasiah	3
1/4 Do	Palahalli Appa	1
3/4 Do.	Iramaliah Narasimaiya	3.
1/2 Do-	Sirumarenaiah	2
1/2. Do.	A. E. Sirumalachar.	6
1/2 Do.	E. Veerasamy	2.
1/4 Do	Jotikolada Yaggyamma	
1-	Vanchala Narasimaiya	4
1/4 Do-	ummanahalli Upadyaru	1
1 Do	Upadhya Anandalwar	4
1 3/4 Do.	Bhuloka Venkatachar	7
1 1/4 Do-	Natanahalli Anandalwar	5-
1 Do	Channi Sreerangachar	4
3/4 Do-	annu Singlachar	3
3/4 -	Budiga Sirumalachar	3.
1 Do-	Sirumaraiah	4
1/2. Do-	Kunigal Venkatachar	2
1. Do.	Ananthachar Deseyachar	4
3/4 Do-	aggu Sirumaliengar	3
1 Do-	E. Cuppiah	4
1/4. Do	Nisanej Singriengar	5
1/2 Do	E. Sirimarayana Perumal	2
1/2. Do	Chappain Sirinvengadachar	6
1/4. Do	Bhoolokka Singriengar	
3/4. Do	Bhagavatgeeta Singalachar	3
1/2. Do-	B. Ahukutambi Singalachar	2
3/4 Do	Jaiganbarya Ikuchiah	3
1/4 Do-	B. Halagere Sirumariah	

Quantity of Service.	Name of the recipient.	No. of persons.
Seer	Mysore Singriengar	3
Do	Kandadi Kuppiah	4
Do	Parusaramana Keswachar	5
1/4 Do	Kanappana Singiperarual	3
Do	Mysore Narasichachar	4
1/4 Do	Kunigal Naraseechachar	5
1/2 Do	Kunigal Varadiah	2
1/4 Do	Kanchi Varadiah	3
1/4 Do	Chokkamma Sreenivasiah	5
1/4 Do	Sarakahalli Venkatachar	1
1/4 Do	Kamanbodi Gopaliah	3
Do	Adigi Venkatachar	4
Do	Adigi Narasiah	2
1/2 Do	Alasingiah High ground	1
2 Do	Kuttamma Sreenivasiah	2
1/2 Do	Madhaviengar	6
1/4 Do	Rayadurgada Venkatachar	3
1/4 Do	Kaiyamborya Cheluvaraya	4
1/4 Do	C. Venkatachar	3
1/4 Do	Annasamy Ramanujeengar	5
1 Do	Ramanuja Muni	4
1/2 Do	Damodara Sreenivasiah	2
3/4 Do	Yeru Venkatachar	3
3/4 Do	Settiah Sirumali	3
1/2 Do	Kandadi Singriengar	6
1/4 Do	Eru Bobalachar	1
1/2 Do	C. Shalagopachar	2
1 Do	Krishnayengar	4
1/4 Do	Narasapurada Iyanger	1

Quantity of rice.		Name of the	
1/2	1/2 Seer	Akkar Ramaiengar —	
	3/4 - Do.	Govindasamy Sirima Perumal	3
3/4	1/4 Do -	Koppparada Alasingriah —	5
3/4	1 - Do	E. Ginniah —	4
1/4	1/4 - Do.	Indugammana Konara —	1
3/4	1 3/4 - Do	Bhanda Chelwaraya —	7
1/2	1/2 - Do -	Thamboosamy —	2
1/2	1/4 - Do.	Ammangachar —	1
1/2	3/4 - Do -	Vupathiya Sinivankatachar —	3
1/2	1 - Do	Rayadurgada Venkatachar —	4
1/4	1 3/4 - Do	Alwartah —	7
1	1/4 - Do	Kalyanikari Sinivankatachar —	5
1/4	1 1/2 - Do.	Kode Narasimhachar —	6
1	1/2 - Do -	Mallupak Seshadriengar —	2
1 3/4	1/2 - Do -	Valabagal Narasimhachar —	2
1 1/4	3/4 Do -	Varahakshetra Narasimhachar	3
1	1 1/2 Do -	Ammayamma Sreenivasiah	6
3/4	1/2 - Do	Kunguda Shamanna —	2
3/4	1/4 Do -	Seekrangachar —	1
1	1/2 - Do	Penagondi Raghavachar —	2
	3/4 - Do	Mannayakankalli Narasi	3
1/2	1/4 Do -	Bhava Venkatachar —	1
1	1 - Do -	Halamane Alasingriah —	4
3/4	1 - Do	Alasingriah —	4
1/2	3/4 - Do -	Euppada Narasimha Char	3
1/4	1/2 - Do	Latti Venkatachar —	2
1/2	1 - Do	Anjige Shamiah —	4
1/2	1/4 Do	Kalatimmane Gunniah	
1/4	1/4 Do -	Kotadi Alasingriah	
3/4	1/4 Do -	Appian Narasimaiya	
1/2	1 Do -	Lakshmanachar —	
3/4			
1/4			

qa	Name of the recipient.	No of
2 Seer	Venkatapathiah	2
1/4 Do	Balakrishniah	3
1/4 Do	Boodihal Alasingriah	3.
1/2 Do	Huttapaji Singriah	2
1/4 Do	Immukatte Singlachar	1
1/2 Do	Arkunnand Tirumarniah	2
1/2 Do	Shivaji Tirumaliengar	2
1/4 Do	Hunta Tirumaliengar	1
1/4 Do	Konner Singariengar	5
Do	Ramasamudra ambirmanar	4
1/4 Do		1
1/2 Do	Halumane Alamelamma	2
1/4 Do	Honagonahalli Venkatamma	1
1/4 Do	Ragavalli Alamelamma	1
1/4 Do	Seetahma Singramma	1
1/4 Do	Biligiri Venkatamma	1
1/4 Do	Kaiyankarya Gaggamma	1
1/4 Do	Alwar Amma	1
1 Do	A. E. Ramanujaiengar	4
1/2 Do	Kooratalwar Tiruvenkadaiah	2
1/2 Do	Kanchi Anantiachar	2.
1/2 Do	Maindyada Singramma	2
1/4 Do	Pattanada Rangamma	1
3/4 Do	Ramanujaiengar	3
1/4 Do	Adaji Alamelamma	1
1/4	Konetiah	1
1/4	Purase Venkatachar	1
1/4 Do	Ramanujiah	1
1/4 Do	Rangamma	1
3/4 Do	Narayanapur Ihrishniah	3
1/2 Do	Ramanujaiengar Gudigappa	2

Quantity of rice.		Name of the receipient.	
1/4	Seer	Kandigal Tiruvengatamma	
3/4	1/4 Do	Appalachar Singamma ——— 1	1
3/4	1 3/4 Do	Pulichar Singa perumal ———	
1/2	1 Do	Adimula Singa perumal ———	4
3/4	1 1/4 Do	Sundaghattada Narasimaiya	3
1/2	3/4 Do	——— Do ——— Sreenivasiah	3
1 1/2	1 1/4 Do	Kaveri Krishnaiah	5
1/2	3/4 Do	Upadhya Appaiengar ———	
1/2	1 1/4 Do	Vedantachar Gudi Lakshminarasimha	5
1	3/4 Do	Hosagudi Venkatachar ———	3
1 1/4	1 1/2 Do	Chik Upadya Sreenivasiah —	6
1	1 1/4 Do	Sreenivasiah	1
1 1/2	1 Do	Purohita Chattare	4
1 1/2	1 1/4 Do -	Nathamuni Rangappa	1
1	1 1/4 Do -	Kajjayada Venkatiah	5
3/4	1/2 Do -	Paramantha Narasiah —	2
1	1/2 Do.	E. Ramanujaiengar ———	2
1/2	1 1/4 Do -	Kasivasi Tirumalaiah	1
1	1 1/4 Do	Muttagere Kaveriah	5
3/4	3/4 Do -	Makaniengar	3
1 1/2	1 1/2 Do	Kadambi Iyengar	6
1 1/4	1 1/2 Do -	Tirima Perumal	2
1/2	3/4 Do	Upayadya Thuppaniengar	3
1 1/2	1 1/4 Do -	Bhamarhar Ramaswamy	1
1/4	1 1/4 Do	Sonnur Singa perumal	5
3/4	1 Do -	Vedantachar Gudi Lakshmanachar	4
1/2	1 Do -	Parichark Narasiah	4
3/4	3/4 Do	Kulavi Ramaswamy	3
1/4			

	Name of the recipient.	No. of persons
3/4	Mantri Narasimha Char	7
1 Do	Kalayani Garudiah	4
1/4 Do	Kambuni Sreenivasiah	3
1 Do	E. Ramiah	4
1/2 Do	Kasuriinger	2.
1/2 Do.	Alwarammana Alasingri	2
1/4 Do	Shamanna	1
1/4 Do.	E. Venkatachar	5
3/4 Do	Mannkatte Singaperumal	3.
1/4 Do	Sreenivasiah	1
1 Do.	T. Sreenivasiah	4
1 Do	Koppada Alasingriah	4
3/4 Do	Kutti Ramanujaih	3
1/4 Do.	K. Singlachar	1
3/4 Do	Homa Inadu Alasingraiah	3
2 1/2 Do.	Tirumale Serangachar	10.
2 1/2 Do	Tiruvaranga Sreenivasa Char	10.
2 1/2 Do.	Chakkaravasti Rangachar	10
1 1/2 Do	Venkatawarasiah	6
3/4 Do.	E. Shamanna	3
3/4 Do	Kadani Narasiah	3.
1 1/4 Do.	Palace Sreenivasiah	5
1. Do.	Aray Kuppiah	4
1 Do.	Vidwansa Krishnachar	4
1/4 Do.	Singachari	1
2. Do.	Holamer Ramachar	8
3/4 Do.	Neelakanahalli Singaperumal	3.
3/4 Do.	Varadanahalli Venkabachar	3

Quantity of rice.	Name of the rice	
1/2	1/2 Seer	Kasi Rangappa
3/4	1/4 Do.	Kumbakore Venkaiah
3/4	3/4 Do	Sonnur Ramiengar 3
3/4	1/2 Do.	Muttigeri Rayappa 2
1/4	3/4 Do	Aray Shalagopachar 3
3/4	1/2 Do.	Rangachar Shalauana 2
1/2	1 1/2 Do.	Rauanujachan Alasingariah 6
1 1/2	1 1/2 Do.	Sreepurada Sirunariniah 6.
1/2	1 Do.	Agale Sreenivasiah 4
1/4	1 Do.	Guruur Sirunariniah 4
1/4	1/2 Do	Nellakanahalli Sriniaperumal 2
1	3/4 Do	C. Venkataraunana Shettaru 3
1/4	1 1/2 Do	Hariharpur Nanjin bhattaru 6
1	1 1/2 Do	Dyavappa 6
1/4	1/2 Do	Chintamany Narasim bhattaru 2
1 1/4	1 Do.	Kasi Zippa bhatta 1/4
	1/4 Do	-Do- Narana bhatta 1
1	1 Do.	Mundanahatti Gangadara 4
3/4	1 Do.	Ranganna Venkataraunana Char 4
3/4	1 1/2 Do.	Konkri Venkataramaniah 6
1	1 Do.	Dasa bhattaru 4
1/2	1 Do.	Venkata Narasinhachar 4
1	3/4 Do.	Narnachar 3
3/4	1 Do.	Keshavachar 4
1 1/4	2 Do.	Anantha rana char 8
1 1/4	1/2 Do.	Hirada Narnachar 2
1/2	1/2 Do	Vupadya Narasiah 2
1 1/2	3/4 Do	Govinda Char 3
1 1/4	1 Do.	Tumkur Krishnachar 4
3/4	1 1/4 Do	Venkatanarna char 5
1/2	1/4 Do	Sreenivasa Char 1
3	250 1/2	001
1/4		

(Signed). D. Nanceal
Off.
Mysore

No I Stalawasi Allowances

No of persons	Total quantity of rice mon 28 days including 2 yekad at ¼ seer to each	Value at Rs 4-2- a palla	s per Jasduk Patte Quantity of rice available for distribution to 250 persons now Melkote at the present rate of Rs 15/- a palla — quantity per month	Value thereof	Quantity of rice available for distribution to 751 persons now resident at the place at present rate of Rs 15/- a palla — per mon	Value thereof	If 751 persons are allowed at the rate of ⅛ seer each per day as in 1891 when rice was selling at the normal of Rs 8-6 o a reg per	Value at the present rate Rs 15 a	Increase per month	If 751 persons are to be allowed at the rate as per Jasduk Patte (i e) at ¼ seer per day — antity required per	Value the at the enhanced r of Rs 15/ a all	Increase per month
1001	7007	291 9 6	2485	72 13 2	1457	218 12 4	2629	394 5 7	175	3	5257	788 11 2	569 14 10

Increase for 4 months — 702-5 o — 2279-11-.

No. II Bhalamanya Allowances

As per Jasdik Patti

No. of	Total quantity of rice per at 1/4 seer	Value at Rs 4 13 9 a palla	Quantity of rice available for distribution to 47 persons now absent from Melkote at the present rate of Rs 15/ a palla per month	Value thereof	Quantity of rice available for distribution to 153 persons now residing at the place at the rate of Rs 15/ a palla per	Value thereof	If 153 persons are allowed at the rate of 1/8 each per day as 1890 when rice was selling at the normal rate 8 6 0 a Rupee per	Value at the present rate Rs 15/ a palla	Increase per month	If 153 persons are to be allowed at the rate as per Jasdik Patti (i.e.) at 1/4 seer each per day reg per	Value at the enhanced rate of Rs 15 a palla	Increase per month
200	1500	72 14 3	114	17 2 1	372	55 12 2	574	86 1 7	30 5 5	1148	172 3 2	116 7 0

Increase for 4 months — 121-5-8 465-12-0

CS

No III Padutara Allowances

As per Jasdik Patti			Quantity of distributed month when rice was s at the norm rate of Rs 8-6- a palla	Quantity of rice which orginal allot -ment can at the rate of Rs 15/- a palla	If the quantity dis - -tributed during the - last year is to be (i e) when rice was s at the normal rate of Rs 8-6- a palla		If the quantity as per Jasdik Patti is to be given now — (i e) at 2 3/4 seers a day	
No —	of rice — per of 28 days exclu 2 yek at 2 3/4 d	Value at Rs: 4 - 13 - 9 per pall			Amo at Rs. 15/ a	Increase per month	Amount at Rs: 15/a	Increase per month
6692	325	3 .	3883	2168	582 7 2	257 4 2	1003 12	678 9 9

Increase for 4 months —— 1029 - 0 - 8 2714 - 7 - 0

(General Serial No. 30).

1892.

From

To The Dy Comm^r Mysore
— " — Comptroller

Dated 8'

Despatched 9' February/92

Received

Enclosures No. 3

General No.

In No. 461-2'

Directing that Price-allowances of quantities given last year, namely 1/2 of the Sasdik quantities be continued this year to all recipients residing at Melkoté, the excess charge thus incurred being debited to Temple Funds.

To the Same No 415-691-2-93

Read! —

Murzai Superintendent

Print in Satenso. — Memorandum dated

12th January 1892.

No. M 461-2 D/ Order thereon. —

8-2-92

9 Em 3.

The Government approve of the Superintendent's proposal to publish a notice requiring the absent members referred to in paras 3 & 4 of the Memorandum, to conform to the condition of the grant by taking up their residence at Melka within 3 months from the date of the publication thereof, failing which the

their allowances will
cease. The notice shall
state that though the
allowances of the absentees
will not be payable during
their absence, yet, their
Right to the same will
on their taking up their permanent residence at Melkota,
continue and be recognized
& noted in the Temple
records, as the same is
regarded as a matter
of honor, however small
may be their pecuniary
value.

2. Having regard to
the present season of scarcity,
the Government are pleased
to direct that Rice allowances
of quantities given last
year, be continued this year, to
all receipients residing
at Melkota, the excess
charge thus incurred being

debited to the Temple Funds. It must be clearly understood that no absentees will get allowance now ordered the Excess during the next 3 months or any at all after that period until they take up their permanent residence at Mykota.

Murphy Secty. 28/

To The Dy Commissioner
Mysore District,
Comptroller.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Muzarayi),—dated 8th February 1892.

READ :—The following Memorandum, dated 12th January 1892, from the Muzarayi Superintendent of Mysore :—

"Petition of the Brahmins of Melkote complaining of the reduction of grain allowances payable to them."

———:o:———

" The grain allowances payable to the Brahmins of Melkote are of three kinds.

I. Stalavasi allowance.

II Bhatamanya allowance.

III. Paditara or Nityapadi allowance.

I STALAVASI ALLOWANCE.

" The Stalavasi allowance is payable, as its name signifies, to those who have taken their permanent residence at Melkote. The Tasdik Patti dated 1st March 1819, which was finally revised in 1831, issued by H. H. the late Maharaja under his own signature, particularizes the quantity of rice payable, its money value, and the number of persons to whom it is to be distributed. According to it, 1,001 Brahmins are to be granted daily one-fourth seer of rice each. The total quantity thus payable per diem is 250¼ seers, and the cost per month, calculating it at the then selling rate, *viz.*, Rs. 4—2—7 per palla of 100 seers, amounted to Rs. 291—9—6. But the prices having gradually risen, the Brahmins were being given only so much quantity of rice as could be got for the original money allotment. Even in prosperous seasons, during the last two decades, the price of rice did not fall below Rs. 8 per palla, which was nearly double the rate at which the price was fixed in the Tasdik Patti, and the consequence was the recipients obtained only half the original quantity. It was at this reduced rate they got their allowances last year. But during the last two months, prices having risen still higher, *viz.*, Rs. 15 per palla, the quantity of rice allowance was further reduced, *viz.*, to one-fourth the original quantity; that is, instead of each man getting one-fourth seer of rice, the sanctioned rate, he now gets only one-sixteenth of a seer.

2. In this connection I must bring to the notice of the Dewan, the irregular practice now prevailing in the matter of the distribution of rice. H. H. the late Maharaja in his Tasdik Patti distinctly lays down that this allowance is to be given only to those who actually reside at Melkote and forbids payment to the absent men, and this restriction is repeated in the order issued on the subject, in 1860, by the late Sir Mark Cubbon. His order even goes to the length of saying that at the time of the daily distribution of rice, there ought to be a "Jadthi" or roll-call. This wholesome provision is, it is understood, systematically ignored. There are 253 Brahmins who do not reside at Melkote at present, and yet obtain their rice allowances through their agents. What is more surprising is that, in some cases, the rice allowances were even converted into money, and cash payment was made to the absent members at Seringapatam Taluk Treasury. This is much to be regretted. The reason for the restriction imposed by H. H. the late Maharaja, that the distribution of rice should be confined to only such as permanently reside in the village, is, so far as I was able to gather from the tenor of his Sannads and Orders, and from enquiries instituted, that, if absent members were allowed to draw their rice allowances, the village which is on the top of rocky hills, will become gradually deserted, and the temple will again be encroached upon by the surrounding jungles, from which it was, according to tradition, reclaimed by Ramanuja—that great Reformer who, from a catholic spirit, threw open this famous Brahmin temple, for certain season of the year, even to Pariahs—that unfortunately much degraded class, —in view to demonstrate practically to the people that social and caste distinctions are out of place in the House of God.

3. I would not recommend the sudden discontinuance of rice allowance to absent members; but would first publish a notice in the village, with the approval of Government, to the effect that, unless the absent members would conform to the condition of the grant as to the residence in the village within three months from the date of the publication of the notice, their allowances will cease.

II. BHATAMANYA.

4. This class of recipients consists of 200 Brahmins, each receiving daily ¼ seer of cooked rice, amounting to 50 seers a day. In addition to this allowance in kind, they were also given each an annual cash allowance of Rs. 3—10—0 amounting to 250 Pagodas annually which is equal to Rs. 737—13—10. There is a condition of service attached to this grant which being that the recipients have to be present in the temple at the time of the performance of "Mangalarati" and recite Vedas at the time of worship. But since the year 1855, the cash payments ceased to the majority of them and during the late Inam Settlement, these cash payments were confirmed only to 14 persons as life

grants; but the rice allowance remains undisturbed and is being continued up to date without interruption. The discontinuance of cash allowance from 1855 effected an annual saving out of the temple Tasdik amount to the extent of Rs. 150 and the total saving up to date amounts to Rs. 5,250 which is in the hands of Government. Of the recipients belonging to this class, there are only 153 actually residing in the village, the remaining 47 being absent from it. The latter are allowed to draw their allowances through their agents which is certainly opposed to the terms of the grant.

III. PADITARA ALLOWANCE.

5. Payment of this allowance is confined only to temple servants, numbering 242, of whom 162 are Brahmins, the remaining 80 being non-Brahmins. According to Tasdik Patti, they have to be given 239 seers of cooked rice daily. The distribution of rice dole in this case is not made as in the two preceding classes, at a uniform rate, but at varying rates according to the importance and character of the service rendered to the temple. The total monthly quantity of rice is 6,692 seers costing Rs. 325—3—0, computing the rate at Rs. 4—13—9 per palla, which was the selling rate at the time of the grant. Owing to the rise of prices, their allowances also gradually decreased and now they get only a fourth of the original allotment as is the case with the other two classes I and II. In this class there are no absentees, the service being performed either by the principal or by a substitute during the former's absence.

6. From the foregoing, it will be clear that, the complaint of the Brahmins that they do not now get the usual quantity of rice, owing to the prevailing high prices, is true, and I am satisfied from the enquiries that the allowance now given them is hardly sufficient to maintain themselves and their families; and they having no other source of living, are in great distress. Then the question arises what relief can be afforded to them and from what funds the cost is to be met. I may here mention that any relief that may be decided upon by the Government will not be extended to the absentees from Melkote, and it will only be continued provisionally for the next four months to the resident population of the place.

7. I would submit here two alternative measures of relief for the consideration of the Government :—

(*a*) to allow them the full quantity of rice, *viz.*, $\frac{1}{4}$ seer to each as fixed in the Tasdik Patti, or

(*b*) to allow them the difference between the normal rate and the famine rate; in other words, to allow them $\frac{1}{8}$ seer of rice each, the rate at which they were getting the allowance before the present season of scarcity.

In either case, there will be extra expenditure and I have appended 3 statements showing details.

8. In the first case, the monthly expenditure amounts to Rs. 1,364—15—7 and for the four months to Rs. 5,459—14—4 and in the second case the monthly expenditure will be Rs. 463-2-10 and for four months Rs. 1,852—11—4 Considering the means of the Institution, it is not possible to adopt the first alternative as the cost is prohibitive, and the second alternative is the only one that can be conveniently adopted, if the Government be generously disposed to sanction it. Now arises the question of funds. The additional cost is doubtless a legitimate charge on the Surplus Fund belonging to the temple. The Institution has now at its credit Rs. 12,903—8—4 as particularized in the margin. * But if this surplus amount is to be appropriated towards the above expenditure, there will be no money available for the repairs of the temple which are also reported to be urgently needed to prevent its decay. An estimate for repairs of the temple amounting to Rs. 11,732—0—0, nearly the full extent of the Surplus Fund, has already been submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, and is now pending sanction of the Government. The only other source that is available from which this additional cost can be met is the amount of saving of Rs. 5,250—0—0 available under the head (II. Bhatamanya cash allowance) already referred to. This amount properly belongs to the temple, the same forming a part of the Tasdik amount originally sanctioned; and is now held by the Government as a trustee for the temple. I would at the same time recommend that the execution of repairs to the temple may also be sanctioned at an early date from the temple funds as it will provide ample work for the laboring classes of the place and also of surrounding tracts for the next four months and more during this season of scarcity and then there will be no need for opening further relief works in this locality."

* Surplus Fund ... Rs. 2,902—1—0
Receipts of the Temple .. „ 10,001—7—4
Total Rs. 12,903—8—4

No. M. 461-2, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH FEBRUARY 1892.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government approve of the Superintendent's proposal to publish a notice requiring the absent members referred to in paras 3 and 4 of the Memorandum, to conform to the condition of the grant by taking up their residence at Melkote within 3 months from the date of the publication thereof, failing

which, their allowances will cease. The notice shall also state that though the allowances of the absentees will not be payable during their absence, yet their *Hak* to the same will be recognised on their taking up their permanent residence at Melkote and this will be noted on the Temple records, as the same is regarded as a matter of honor, however small may be their pecuniary value.

2. Having regard to the present season of scarcity, the Government are pleased to direct that rice allowances of quantities given last year, namely, ½ of the Tasdik quantities, be continued this year to all recipients residing at Melkote, the excess charge thus incurred being debited to the Temple funds. It must be clearly understood that no absentees will get the excess allowance now ordered during the next three months or any at all after that period, if the condition of the grant is not fulfilled.

3. Separate orders will be issued as regards the repairs of the temple.

A. SREENIVASACHARLU,
Secretary to the Dewan, Muzarayi Branch.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore

No. I. STALAVASI ALLOWANCE.

| As per Tasdik Patti. | | |

No. III. PADITARA ALLOWANCES.

As per Tasdik Patti.					Quantity of rice distributed per month when rice was selling at the normal rate of Rs. 8-6-0 a palla.	Quantity of rice which the original allotment can fetch at the present rate of Rs. 15 a palla	If the quantity distributed during the last year is to be continued, *i. e.*, when rice was selling at the normal rate of Rs. 8-6-0 a palla.				If the quantity as per Tasdik Patti is to be given now (*i. e.*) at 239 seers a day.					
No. of persons.	Quantity of rice distributed per month of 28 days (excluding 2 Yekadasis) at 239 seers per day.	Value thereof at Rs. 4-13-9 per palla.					Amount at Rs. 15 a palla.			Increase per month.			Amount at Rs. 15 a palla.			Increase per month.		
243	6,692	925	3	0	3,883	2,163	582	7	2	257	4	2	1,003	12	9	678	9	9
						Increase for four months ..				Rs. 1,029 —0—8						2,714—7—9.		

No. II BHATAMANYA ALLOWANCES.

As per Tasdik Patti.	No. of persons.	Total quantity of rice per month at ¼ seer each per day.	Value at Rs. 4-13-9 a palla.			Quantity per month.	Value thereof.			Quantity of rice available for distribution to 47 persons now absent from Melkote at the present rate of Rs. 15 a palla.	Quantity per month.	Value thereof.		If 153 persons are to be allowed at the rate of ¼ seer per day as in 1890, when rice was selling at the normal rate of Rs. 8-6-0 a palla.	Quantity required per month.	Value thereof at the present rate of Rs. 15 a palla.		Increase per month.			If 153 persons are to be allowed at the rate as per Tasdik Patti, *i. e.* at ¼ seer each per day.	Quantity required per month.	Value thereof at the present enhanced rate of Rs. 15 a palla.		Increase per month.		
	200	1,500	72	14	3	114	17	2	1	372	55	12	2	574	86	1	7	30	5	5	1,148	172	3	2	116	7	0

Increase for four months ... Rs. 121—5—8.

1892

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

MUZARAYI.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 8th February 1892.

No. M. 461-2.

Directing that rice allowances of quantities given last year, namely, ½ of the Tasdik quantities, be continued this year to all recipients residing at Melkote, the excess charge thus incurred being debited to the temple funds.

Mysore Govt. Central Press, Bangalore.—26-2-92.—120.

Read M.
Govt Pro: No 461-2
dated 8th Feby/92
directing that rice
allowances of quantities
given last year, viz
1/2 of the Sasdik quantities
be continued for 4 ~~months~~
months from March
to June/92 to all recipients at Melkote
and that the excess charges
thus incurred be debited
to the funds of the Narayanaswami temple
at Melkote, Seringapatam Taluk.

Memo No 1147
dated 9th Decr/92 from
the Dy Commr, Mysore
Dist, forwarding for
Countersignature and
transmission to the
Comptroller for
adjustment a bill
for

the amount of excess
expenditure ~~incurred~~
incurred during the
months of March,
April, May and June/92
as specified in the
× margin on account
of rice allowances.

Order thereon —

The Rev. records shew
that a sum of Rs. 1389-8-6
had been advanced from
the Hosahead fund of the
Narayanaswami temple
at Melkote to meet the
excess charge referred
to ~~on the orders of the~~
~~Mudaliar Sahib~~, that
the actual expenditure
incurred therefor
amounted to Rs. 1223-6-9
and
only, that the balance
of Rs. 166-1-9 has been
re-credited to the Hosahead
fund of the same temple
and that therefore the
Dy Commr ~~has~~ now

× March/92 — Rs — A —
249 — 3 —
April/92 — 302 — 1 — 1
May/do — 329 — 6 — 9
June/do — 342 — 11 — 11
Total 1223 — 6 — 9.

No. 415-6 & 1/2/4/93

Cur file

~~remarked for~~
Countersignature a
bill for Rs. 1223-6-9

2. The bill for Rs. 1223-6-9
is countersigned and
forwarded to the Comp-
troller for adjustment.

Secretary
to G.P.

To The Dy Commr Mysore
Dt
with returning the
Vch: papers.

Comptroller to the
Govt of Mysore with
the bill

1893

To
The D C.
" Comptroller M G.

Rd 1. 2. 93
Desp'd 2. 2. 93

Genl N° 415–16
Invt N°

Countersigning a bill for 1223.6.9 being amount of excess expenditure incurred during March April May & June 92 on account of rice allowances given to all recipients at the Mote.

for moiety of Paditara allowance consisting of Salavai Bhattamanya rice of Melkote Sri Narayanaswamy Temple for the months of March, April, May & June 92.

Month and Year	Amount paid towards the moiety of rice allowance			Remarks
March 92	249	3	2	These moiaties were disbursed
April 92	302	1	10	under the orders of the Government
May 92	329	6	9	in the Inamdars Department in
June 92	342	11	8	connection with famine out of Hosahead funds. An advance of Rs 1389-8-6 had been made to the Amildar, Seringapatam Taluk as per cheque issued with this Office order No 314 dated 18th June 92. but after deducting the expenditure of Rs 1223-6-9 the balance of Rs 166-1-9 was re-credited to the Head Hosahead of the same temple at Melkote on 8th May 1892. Hence the bill for the adjustment of the advance
Total	1223	6	9	One Thousand two hundred & twenty three, annas six & pies nine only

December 1892

Sd/ Mahommad Ally
Head Rocks
Sub Dy Spr

Memo.

I submitted two memoranda, one on the 12th January and the other on the 6th February 1892, bringing to the notice of the Government that the allowances payable in Kind to the Temple servants and others at Melkote and Nanjangud under Sannads granted by His Highness the late Maharaja had been considerably reduced owing to the high prices that prevailed during the last season of drought, and the Government in their Proceedings Nos. M 461-2 and M 459-60 dated 8th February 1892 respectively were pleased to sanction extra grants until the end of the year, in view to afford a temporary relief to the Sannaddars.

2. The period for which the extra grants were sanctioned has expired and though the season has since improved still the price of rice has not gone down to the rates at which money values of the rice allowances payable under the Sannads were originally calculated and fixed, those rates being between 4 and 5 rupees per Palla. The average rate at which rice now sells is Rs 9-:-. a Palla and it is unlikely that it would go down to the rate specified in the Sannads in the immediate future. The price of rice

having

having thus increased two-fold, the Sannaddars do not now get the full quantity of rice they are entitled to under the terms of the Sannad but only half of that allowance. They, in consequence bitterly complain of this reduction. Further, most of these men having also to perform certain services in the Temples for the allowances they get, it is only fair they should obtain their full amount of the grant promised to them in the Sannads; but to make such a payment the amount originally allotted is insufficient and an additional monthly grant of Rs 489-0-11 to the Melkote Temple and of Rs 239-1-0 to the Nanjangud Temple are required, but if these amounts be considered rather large I would then, as an alternative measure propose the grant of at least 3/4ths of the allowances, in which case the monthly extra charges will only come up to Rs 194-6-0 for the Melkote Temple and Rs 97-15-1 for the Nanjangud Temple.

3. The temporary grants sanctioned during the year 1891-92 were ordered to be met from the Surplus Funds of the Temples concerned. But at present these Temples have very little amount at their credit, nearly the whole amount they had, having been since spent in the repairs lately executed to them

I would therefore request that extra grants be Kindly Sanctioned in view to afford Some permanent reliefs to the Temple Servants both in Melkote and Nanjangud and the Same directed to be provided for in future Mysore Budgets.

16-8-93

With reference to the order recorded on the above directing the commutation of the raw grain allowances all into Cash at Rs 7/- per Palla, I beg to state that in the case of the Nanjangud Temple, a sum of Rs 1761-4-6 or Rs 1800/- in round amount will be required per annum over and above the Jasdik Grant as per particulars shewn below:—

Quantity of rice payable as per Jasdik Patte is 224 Seers per day or 81,760 Seers per annum, and its value as per Jasdik Patte is — Rs 3961-14-8

Amount required to commute the said rice into Cash at Rs 7/- per Palla — Rs 5723 3 2

Excess Grant required over and above the Jasdik allotment — Rs 1761-4-6 or Rs 1800/- in round figures.

2. But the whole of the rice allowances cannot be converted into cash as a portion thereof will have to reserved for the purposes of Nyvedya If, however, an annual Grant of Rs 1800/- now asked for be sanctioned, a separate Statement shewing how much of the rice allowances might be commuted into cash and how much should be continued in kind will be prepared after a personal enquiry and incorporated into the Temple Ayakal-patte.

12 – 8 – 94

Submitted to Dewan for orders

Subject

Allowance to Temple Servants at Nanjenâd

This allowance called "Paddara is payable in Kind to the Temple Servants They number 234 of whom 112 are brahmins the remaining 122 being non-brahmins. As per Jasdik Patty the quantity of rice fixed for distribution is 224 Seers per diem or 6272 Seers a month, and their money value is Rs. 325-6-8. Owing to the rise of prices during the past 20 years, their allowances, as was the case in the Melkote Temple, gradually decreased, and now they get not more than half the original quantity. The present high prices due to scarcity have not yet affected these recipients and will not affect them till 31st March 1892, on which date the-

present Contract for supply of rice to the Temple at the rate of Rs 9-13- per pálla will terminate. But the Contractor who sustains loss by being held to his Contract rate has, I am informed, received an assurance from the Deputy Commissioner, that his loss will be made good to some extent from and subject to certain conditions the Muzarai Surplus Funds. But should these high rates continue even after 31st March next, which is not unlikely, extra funds to the extent of nearly 150 Rs. a month will be necessary to meet the additional cost. The only source from which this cost might be met is the income derived from the Votaries of the Temple which now averages about Rs 150 a month; but this fund is freely being drawn against by the Shivacoota establishment under the orders of the Local Muzarai Officer, though contrary

Standing orders on the subject.
The Shivacoota is intended to feed only brahmin pilgrims. If this rule is strictly adhered to, the fund assigned for it will suffice, but some of the temple servants and also others un-connected with the Institution are also allowed either cooked food or rations. Hence the additional out-lay under this head. This matter will be enquired into during my inspection of the Temple, which will be at no distant date. The extra sum of Rs 150 referred to above will be required for the next six months and it will amount to Rs 900 in the aggregate. I would therefore request that this amount be advanced from the Financial Revenues to be adjusted against

Sayings of the Future Temple

6 Freemasonry

6-2-92

The allowance after
31 March will
Continue at same
Quarterly as before
that date. The Recess
Am. Reg. will be
given as an
allowance
as recess.

9/2/92

(General Serial No. 30).

1892.

From

To Commr Inspor Dt. Comptrolles.

Dated

Despatched 9 Febry/92

Received

Enclosures No.

General No.

In No. 459-60 R

Directing that the Paditara allowances payable to the temple Servants at Wanjanged after 31st March 1892 shall bee of the same quantities as are now payable to them up to date

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

— " —

Read the following —

~~Mazrai Superintendent's~~ memorandum dated 6th February 1892. from the Muzarai Supt.

Order thereon, No 459-60

Dated Bangalore 8th " 9th February 1892

Under the circumstances explained in the memorandum above recorded the Government are pleased to direct that the Paditara allowances payable to the Temple Servants at Nanjangud after 31st March 1892 shall be of the same quantities as are now payable to them up to that date. The excess amount required for the purpose will be given as an advance from Provincial Funds, subject to future adjustment from Savings of the Temple receipts.

CA
9/2/1892

Secretary to the Dewan

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Muzrai Branch

Comptroller to the Mysore Govt